

Intimations.

AH YON,
SHIP'S COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMANS,
STORES.
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr Arxon has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:**

Mystic Belle, American ship, Captain
David Plumer.—Siamese & Co.

Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt.
C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ROSETTA MONTELLA, American barque,
Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

ARGONAUT, British ship, Captain John
Anderson.—Moyer & Co.

NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S.
Garrick.—Douglas Lepak & Co.

CORINNE, British Barque, Captain Wm.
Robertson.—Wieler & Co.

NOW READY.

FUENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
\$1.50.

**BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION,** in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Moses Lane,
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"CHINA,"

ACKERMANN, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports TOMORROW, Wednesday, the 18th instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1877.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

THURSDAY, the 19th day of April, 1877, at Noon, at No. 34, Hollywood Road,—

UNDER DISTRAINT,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Consisting of:
DRAWING, DINING AND BED-ROOM
SUITES.

Also,

A COTTAGE PIANO.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. GUEDES, JR., Auctioneer,
Hongkong, April 17, 1877.

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GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

DANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 20th April, 1877, at Noon,—
Morton's Oilmans' STORES.—Pickles, Salad Oil, Mustard, Vinegar, Jam, Raisins, Tartfruits, Oatmeal, Yarmouth Biscuits, Cheese, Table Salt, &c., &c., &c.

Ivory and Bone-handled Table Cutlery, Electroplated Tea-sets, Inkstands, Date Cards, Account Books, Envelopes, Writing Ink, Mosquito Net, Cotton Socks.

Also,

A Light Two-casted Rowing BOAT, 20 feet long, with Oars, Mast, Sails, Etc. A CANOE, with Paddle, Sail, Etc., complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 17, 1877.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 18, Arabella, British barque, 688, Tons, Pearson, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Feb. 17, Coal.—EDWARD SCHELLHESS & Co.

April 18, Eudoxie Adolphe, French brig, 254, Valo, Kwangtung (Celebes) March 22, Rattan.—CARLOWIZ & Co.

April 17, Venise, British steamer, 1271, P. L. Rhode, Colombo March 26, Singapore 2, and Seagon 12, Rice and General.—JABINNE, MATTHIAS & Co.

April 17, Peng-chau-hai, Chinese R. C., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Ap. 17, Portward, for Portland (Oregon).
17, Pernambuco, for Hoilow.
17, Jagan, for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

17, Argyl, for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

CLEARED.
Young Sam, for Bangkok.
Bertha, for Quinhon.
Cairnmuir, for Amoy.
Yesso, for Swatow, &c.
Chang, for Ningpo and Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Venet, from Singapore, &c., 11
Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Forward, for Portland (Oregon), 281
Chinese.

Per Japan, for Straits, 460 Chinese.

Per Argyl, for Straits, 1 European and
399 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Saladora, for Amoy, 3 Europeans and
126 Chinese.

Per Cairnmuir, for Saigon, 200 Chinese.

Per Yesso, for Swatow, &c., 4 Europeans and
150 Chinese.

Per China, for Shanghai, 2 Europeans and
30 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Venice reports : N.E. winds first two days, afterwards moderate S.E. winds and fine weather. Anchored off Green Island at 8 p.m. of 16th.

The Chinese gunboat Fei Hoo reports : H.M.S. Fly and H.I.C.M.S. Sui Tsing at Pakhol. Passed a paddle steamer in the Gulf bound North, supposed to be French.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close :—

For NINGPO & SHANGHAI.—

For CHINA, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow,

the 18th inst.

For AMOY and MANILA.—

For SALVADORA, at 9.30 a.m. To-

morrow, the 18th inst., instead of as
previously notified.

For SAIGON.—

For CAIRNMUIR, at 11.30 a.m. To-

morrow, the 18th inst., instead of as
previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—

For YESSO, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-

day, the 18th inst.

For KIUNGCHOW, PAKHOI and HAI-

PHONG.—

For WASHI, at 8 p.m. To-morrow, the

18th inst.

For MANILA.—

For ESMERALDA, at 1.30 a.m., on

Saturday, the 21st inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet DJEMNAH,

will be despatched from Hong-

kong on THURSDAY, the 19th

Instant, with Mails to and through

the United Kingdom and Europe,
via Marsailles; to Saigon, Singapore,

Batavia, Calle, Australia, New Zea-

land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-

chelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez,

and Alexandria. This is the best

opportunity for forwarding Corre-

spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA

by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c., 18th inst.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post

Office closes except the NIGHT Box,

which remains open all night.

Thursday, 19th inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of

Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)

except those to and through Austral-

asia may be posted on payment of

a Late Fee of 18 cents extra

postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes

entirely.

Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

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MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet GEELONG,

will be despatched with the Mails for

Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the

21st Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c., 21st Instant.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box,

which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st Instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of

Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with

a Late Fee of 18 cents extra

postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes

entirely.

11.20 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)

addressed to the United Kingdom,

Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may

be posted on board the Packet with

Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally

closed.

Hongkong, April 14, 1877.

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ed soon after the vessel struck, and that a seaman named William Scott was also drowned in endeavouring to swim to a boat from the ship. The remainder of the crew were taken on board a Chinese Junk from the boat into which they had got and were ultimately landed at or near Leong Sow on the S. E. side of the Island of Hainan, when they were transferred to the recently opened Port of Hoi-how and from thence sent to Hongkong by the British Consul.

Given under our hands, at Hongkong, this Seventeenth day of April 1877.

C. MAY, First Police Magistrate.

H. G. THOMSETT, R.N., Harbour-Master.

T. G. LINSTEAD, Unofficial Justice of the Peace.

Robert MUNIBURD, Government Marine Surveyor.

E. M. EDMONDS, R.N.R., Commanding P. & O. S. N. Co.'s ship Malacca.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE.)

April 17, 1877.

Ng How Poey v. Chung Yee, \$11.58.
This was rather a complicated case. The plaintiff had a claim against a man named Fong Kwong Chung in the Hengshan district, and this man had a passage-boat license which he sub-let to the defendant at 100 taels a year. The defendant overcharged him, and the plaintiff brought suit. The defendant gave the plaintiff authority to collect the amount from the defendant. The defendant, however, refused to pay, as he did not owe the plaintiff anything. His Lordship decided that the plaintiff might be dealt with as the Stamp Revenue Collector thought fit, though his Lordship did not send the plaintiff there with the object of having him punished, as the document was given him by another man who was not here. He would, however, take the opportunity to say that it was the duty of the Court to see that the revenue of the Colony was not defrauded, and whoever cheated the revenue cheated every rate-payer, because the rate-payer would have to pay more. The plaintiff was then sent in charge of an officer of the Court to the Stamp Office.

Foong Ayew v. W. W. Morgan, \$28.
The plaintiff was a tailor and the claim was for clothes supplied. The defendant admitted the debt, but asked for time. He urged that he had just left his employment on board a steamer and was now staying in the Stag Hotel. He had no money at present, but he expected employment very soon, and he would then pay the claim. The plaintiff said he contemplated going abroad last year and had then asked the defendant to pay up. He would leave for Cocktown in two or three days, and if the defendant could pay him \$10 now, he would accept it as full payment. The defendant promised to do this, and later on he came back with the money and paid it to the plaintiff. His Lordship remarked that the plaintiff had acted like an honest tradesman, and he wished him success in Cocktown.

Tsang Ahow v. Chun Atai, Wong Akow and two others.—This was an interpleader suit in respect of some property which had been seized under a writ of execution. Mr Sharp appeared for the plaintiff. Some time ago, the plaintiff obtained a judgment for \$705.28. The 2nd defendant was the head carpenter to Messrs Spratt & Co., and owned a building over the Cosmopolitan Dock which belonged to Messrs Spratt & Co. Under this writ of execution, this building was seized together with its contents, a quantity of carpenter's tools. Messrs Spratt & Co. claimed the tools as their property, hence this interpleader suit. Mr Sharp said if Messrs Spratt said the things were theirs, he was not here to resist their claim.

Mr McBean, the bailiff of the Court, was examined. He proved the seizure of the property, and the sale of the shed for \$88, but the contents were kept back, because Mr Spratt had given notice of his claim.

The bailiff seized the contents because the plaintiff's agent pointed them out as the defendant Wong Akow's property. It turned out that Wong Akow had been adjudged bankrupt yesterday and consequently the official assignee should have been made a party in this interpleader suit. The case was therefore adjourned sine die.

E. Cassimbov v. Miss Paris, \$637.25.—This was a claim for the value of some furniture hired to the defendant.

Mr Wotton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Danny for the defendant.

The plaintiff was a furniture-dealer, and he let a furnished house, No. 1 Old Bailey Street, to the defendant for \$100 a month. This house was taken back by the owners, and the plaintiff engaged another house, No. 24 Hollywood Road for the defendant, who paid \$38 a month and \$40 a month for the furniture. A bedstead was priced at \$16, and his Lordship remarked on its costliness. Some questioning from the Bench elicited the fact from the plaintiff's own mouth that the defendant was an immoral woman and that the furniture on which the present claim was based was, as the plaintiff well knew, supplied to enable defendant to prosecute her calling. It was also shown that plaintiff had been in the habit of dealing with that class of women in this manner.

Mr Wotton therupon withdrew from the case.

His Lordship gave the plaintiff a severe reprimand, and after dismissing the case advised him to follow a more honest trade in future.

Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrates Sitting.)

17th April, 1877.

CHILDSTEALING.

J. W. Ayew, a hawker, was charged with childstealing under the following circumstances. The child in question was aged 7 years and was the son of a man who had been drowned in the Typhoon of 1874 at Macao. The mother had re-married, but left the child behind in the charge of her brother-in-law, the grandfather of the

child. She was living with the child at West Point. About noon yesterday, the child was playing outside the door, but was suddenly missed. Enquiries were at once made, but no clue was obtained, until two women went on board a passage boat bound for Kong-moon. They found the child there with the prisoner beside him. They at once accused the prisoner of stealing the child, and the master of the passage boat also said it was the prisoner who brought the child there. The prisoner admitted that the child was in his company, that he knew the child's grand-mother and that he followed him on board in order to take a trip to Kong-moon, and that he was ready to go ashore with them to the grandmother in order to explain matters. The women replied that what the prisoner had stated was utterly untrue, as they had been sent by the child's grand-mother to look for him. They therefore refused to let him leave and the passage-boat owner who was getting underway at the time, dropped his anchor again, in order to wait for the arrival of the Police. A Loko having come, the prisoner was taken into custody. The prisoner was committed for trial, and the Magistrate complimented the women, for their sagacity in this affair.

A MELEE.

Wong Atung and Wong Ayat, earth coolies, were again brought up to answer the charge of being engaged in a riotous fight at Yowmante. Inspector Cameron reported that the coolies had resumed work, and that the wounded man had been discharged from the Hospital. The Magistrate sent them to three weeks' hard labour each, and ordered them to give security in \$10 to be of good behaviour for one month.

A TRIVIAL COMPLAINT.

Mr Edward Rose, a partner in the Oriental Hotel, was summoned by Ow Asing, his house-coolie, for an assault. The complainant stated that on the night of the 13th he came home late, having been sent out with a letter. The other coolie grumbled and they had a quarrel. As the complainant was putting on his stockings in order to go to see the defendant, the defendant came and struck him several blows on the back, the reason given being that he was noisy. The Magistrate dismissed the case without calling upon the defendant to make his defence, the charge being so frivolous.

Manila.

We are in receipt of our Manila files, but there is little or no news of any interest to Hongkong readers. We translate the following paragraphs:

The returns of the Manila Custom House for the month of February last, show an increase of \$30,267.98 over that of the same month in 1876.

Small-pox has broken out in the province of Union, and several adults and children have already succumbed to the disease.

The next Manila Race will come off on the 20th and 21st of April. There will be five events on each day.

The daily newspaper called the *Persian Filipino* has ceased to exist from the 8th April, after a period of about thirteen years' publication.

A woman in the district of Leyte was delivered of one boy and two girls on the night of the 15th February last. Both the mother and the little ones were doing well up to the 28th February.

A fire broke out on the afternoon of the 22nd March in the district of Candon (South Iloco), and some 38 houses and 8 paddy godowns were destroyed.

A translation of the statements made by the officers and crew of the late *John O'Graunt* before the Marine Court of Hongkong, together with the finding of the same Court regarding her loss in the Philippine Coasts, appeared in the Manila newspapers.

Don Ildoro Millas has been nominated Consul for Spain at Amoy.

By the steamer *Aurora* there arrived at Manila \$60,000 in Spanish gold coins for one of the local foreign Banks of that place.

The *ba que Rita*, which arrived from Shanghai, on the 3rd April, brought 500 cases of Kerosine oil.

Owing to the arrival of large consignments of kerosine oil at Manila, the price of the oil has been considerably reduced. People are of opinion that the price will still go down till it reaches about \$2 per case as several large consignments are yet expected soon.

Out of 10,565 milled cigars offered for sale by auction on the 9th April, \$3,911 milled were sold for a total sum of \$24,793.25, including \$2,015.85 of premium.

Freight.—The American ship *Daniel Marcy* will carry hemp to New York at \$9 for each 4 bales.

April 8.—Exchange on Hongkong, eight per cent, discount nominal.

Arrivals.—March 24, Western Belle, from Hongkong; 27, Paragua, from Singapore; Aurora, from Liverpool and ports of call; 31, Daniel Marcy, from San Francisco; Caridea, from Newcastle; April 3, Ombo, from Shanghai; Sarah Nicholson, from Hongkong; Servern, from New Castle; Rita, from Shanghai; 8, Cosmopolitan, from Glasgow; Adeline, from Hongkong; 10, Hermann, from Cardiff via Batavia.

Departures.—March 24, Vadanis, for Liverpool; 28, Agnes Muir, for London; Carmen, for Hongkong; 29, Cape Clear, for San Francisco; April 4, Robina, for Falmouth; 10, Paragua, for Singapore.

Vessels on the berths at 10th April.—Mary and Wilson, for Liverpool; Particia, for Liverpool; Daniel Marcy, for New York; Lightning, for New York; Western Belle, for Boston; Francis Amanda, for Falmouth; Sarah Nicholson, for Falmouth; Ombo, for Falmouth.

Italo.—Mar. 17.—The sugar market is rather animated, and there is a good demand for the superior class, for which \$8 are offered per pound; the common class is worth \$3 and 1 real. Rice, common Fangasian, 10 to 20 reales; Saigon, 18 reales; for both kinds there is little demand. Fatty from the neighbouring districts is in abundant supply.

China.—April 7.

It was mentioned at the time that Antoine, the toll-collector, and several Chinese emigrants of the Bridge Company, were arrested on the night of the riot. The former was brought up yesterday before the Austro-Hungarian Consul, but no evidence was

given against him, and he was discharged.

The Chinese were warned to bring forward any witnesses such as the comrades of the man killed, but they took no notice. They are indeed satisfied that Antoine did not strike the fatal blow, and probably do not care to enter on the difficult task of proving whether he was the original cause of the disturbance. They are more likely to mix up the riot and the whole bridge question bye-and-bye, and make the first a reason for freeing or abolishing the second.—The owners would in fact do wisely to accept any reasonable offer, and give up what is a fertile source of trouble. Another row would probably, under the circumstances, be more serious—and not only to owners of the bridge but to the other foreign residents, as Chinese mob if once thoroughly roused does not want to ascertain whether A., B. and C. are shareholders, and may way participants in what annoys it.—The Bridge Company had a meeting, but the bridge has not yet been re-opened to traffic, and it would probably be unsafe to attempt to collect the usual toll.—N. C. D. News.

HANKOW.

Our Hankow correspondent thinks the report that the Tea-season is likely to be an early one, quite mistaken. At least, vegetation there is quite a week or ten days more backward than last year, and that should be a fair guide as to the condition of the tea-plants up-country. So far from there being any sign of foreigners being prepared to go in heavily for tea, the indications so far appear to be rather the reverse.—A good deal of rain has fallen lately, much to the disgust of racing men.—There is no sign of the *Kestrel* yet.

Messrs Gordon Bros. write on the 7th April:—In the absence of any reliable information respecting the number of Hongkong engaged for the coming season in the Tea districts, we trust the following comparisons may be of interest to you:—

April 1877. 1876.
Copper cash... \$14.50 1876. \$12.00
Lead..... 5.50 1876. 6.10 The 5.50 2.60 p. pol.

Exchange—On London..... 5.71 5.81 6.04
On Shanghai..... 5.71 5.81 6.04 6.04 dis. sight.

The advance in the value of copper cash, as compared with 1876, is equivalent to about 5 pence per pound, on the cost of the leaf in the Tea districts.

It is currently reported, and generally believed, that the funds sent to the various Hankow Tea districts are 30%, and to Ningchow 50% less than at same date last year.

Freights to Shanghai are now quite nominal, owing to competition. We learn that Tls. 1.80 per ton of 40ft. is about the rate for this season (*Tweats*).—N. C. D. News.

PEKING.

March 31st. The "tail-cutting epidemic" has at length reached Peking, where it has produced the customary panic and excitement. It was heralded and perhaps occasioned by the distribution of placards which were extensively posted about the city some six weeks ago, professing to impart the formula of a charm against this deed of witchcraft; and although little notice was taken of the matter at the time, rumours gradually began to spread of cases of mysterious disappearance of the indispensable queue having occurred. About the 27th or 28th of March, two of the eunuchs of the palace were mysteriously deprived of their queues, and such an occurrence taking place within the sacred precincts of the Forbidden City, naturally increased the prevailing alarm. The druggist's shops were thronged by eager purchasers of cinnabar, which is an unguiling item in the prescriptions for charms to be worn about the person, and many Chinese were afraid to venture out of doors. The "White Lily Society," to which many sedition movements have been ascribed, is generally believed to be connected with the present cause of alarm; and foreigners have thus far not been connected with the matter in the current rumours.—N. C. D. News.

CHEFOO.

A Chefoo correspondent sent us the following extract from a letter dated March 23rd, from the Rev. H. Corbett, a mission now employed in the southern part of Shantung distributing charity among the famine sufferers. His head-quarters are the district town of *Chimen*:—The money that has just arrived has gladdened my heart, for it will enable me to alleviate the sufferings of many and also to save life. Last week I found one family, which I had formerly known. The man was unable to rise from his couch; his whole body terribly swollen death seemed near at hand. His wife, formerly a large stout woman, was emaciated so that her relations would not have known her. Three children were crying for food. Some tea was given to the man, and rice which I had brought with me was cooked as speedily as possible. He ate four large bowls and pleaded for more. He is now able to walk about, and says he will soon be able to work on his farm. This is only one case among many I might mention. A man died from hunger in the village from which I am writing, last night, leaving a starving family. Daily I hear of deaths from starvation. Many have committed suicide when they found they must starve. My plan has been to send reliable men to visit towns and villages and quietly inquire for those who are entirely destitute, get their names, and then send them word to come at an appointed time to some centre, when I distribute according to the size of the family and necessity of the case, giving a sum sufficient to help them over the present month. Without some plan closely adhered to, I do not see how any efficient aid could be rendered by distribution. Many have come with doleful stories, but when I sent some one to inquire I found they were not likely to starve, at least there were others more needy. With the funds just received, I will be able to enlarge the circle and render aid more or less over the greater part of Chimen. I have written to Mr Richard to despatch a messenger to me, if he has not sufficient force to reach the greatest number possible with the means at his command. Dr Nevius and several efficient natives have gone; so possibly my services may not be required.

The destination there (*Ching-chou*) greatly exceeds the general destination here. I have not enjoyed my food since coming here after seeing the people daily eating the dried potato vine. They grind it and mix it with water and take it in balls very much as they would take down pills.

Those who can afford a little bean to mix with it get along better. Old people and children soon succumb on this diet, 80 per cent or more are living on this. I could use an almost unlimited amount of means in aiding the destitute.—N. C. D. News.

AN ECSTATIC VISION OF HEAVEN.

BY EUGENE CROWELL, M.D.

I will here copy an extremely interesting account of a trance, the subject of it being the Rev. William Tennent, of New Brunswick, N.J. The occurrence took place about the middle of the last century, and the account of it was published in the *Christian Library*. All the conditions and characteristics of the trance state are here exemplified, and in addition to these is the remarkable loss and restoration of memory. The narrator says:—

"After a regular course of study in this course of study was preparing for his examination by the presbytery as a candidate for the Gospel ministry. His intense application affected his health, and brought on a pain in his breast, and a slight hectic. He soon became emaciated, and at length was like a living skeleton. His life was now threatened. He was attended by a physician, a young man who was attached to him by the strongest and warmest friendship. He grew worse and worse, till little hope of life was left. In this situation his spirits failed him, and he began to entertain doubts of his final happiness. He was conversing one morning with his brother in Latin, on the state of his soul, when he fainted and died away. After the usual time he was laid out on a board, according to the common practice of the country, and the neighbourhood were invited to attend his funeral on the next day. In the evening his physician and friend returned from a ride into the country, and was afflicted beyond measure at the news of his death. He could not be persuaded that it was certain, and on being told that one of the persons who had assisted in laying out the body thought he had observed a little tremor of the flesh under the arm, although the body was cold and stiff, he endeavoured to ascertain the fact. He first put his own hand into warm water to make it as sensible as possible, and then felt under the arm, and at the heart, and affirmed that he felt an unusual warmth, though no one else could. He had the body restored to a warm bed, and insisted that the people who had been invited to the funeral should be requested not to attend. To this the brother objected as absurd, the eyes being sunk, the lips discoloured, and the whole body cold and stiff. However, the doctor finally prevailed, and all probable means were used to discover symptoms of returning life. But the third day arrived, and no hopes were entertained of success but by the doctor, who never left his night or day. The people were again invited, and assembled to attend the funeral. The doctor still objected, and at last confined his request for delay to one hour, then to half an hour, and finally to a quarter of an hour. He had discovered that the tongue was much swollen, and threatened to crack. He was endeavouring to soften it by some ointment, put upon it with a feather, when the brother came in about the expiration of the last period, and mistaking what the doctor was doing for an attempt to feed him, manifested some resentment, and in a spirited tone said: 'It is shameful to be feeding a corpse,' and insisted with earnestness that the funeral should immediately proceed."

"At this critical and important moment the body, to the great alarm and astonishment of all present opened its eyes and gave a dreadful groan, and sunk again into apparent death. This put an end to all thoughts of burying him, and every effort was again employed in hopes of bringing about a speedy resurrection. In about an hour the eyes again opened, a heavy groan proceeded from the body, and again all appearance of animation vanished. In another hour life seemed to return with more power, and a complete revival took place, to the great joy of the family and friends, and to the no small astonishment and conviction of very many, who had been ridiculing the idea of restoring to life a dead body. The doctor continued in so weak and low a state for six weeks that great doubts were entertained of his final recovery. However, after that period he recovered much faster, but it was about twelve months before he was completely restored. After he was able to walk the room, and to take notice of what passed around him, on a Sunday afternoon his sister, who had stayed from church to attend him, was reading in the Bible, when he took notice of it, and asked her what she had in her hand. She answered that she was reading the Bible. He replied: 'What is the Bible? I know not what you mean.' This affected the sister so much that she burst into tears, and

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th April, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *L'EMERAUDE*, Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie, and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th April, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 11, 1877. ap19



STREAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Middeter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;

ALSO,

Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GEELONG, Captain THAYER, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 21st April, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap21

OLYMPIAN & CO.,
General Agents.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

HIS Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE or Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or Goods in Hatchways, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposal or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1871.

RROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POlicies granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Risks are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPIAN & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

HIS Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HIS Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong

for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20%.

Efforts have been made to establish

Agents for circulating the *Chinese Mail* in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent.

When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1877. myl

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai via the Island Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 6 p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packager Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1877. myl

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

HIS Undersigned have been appointed

Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1866.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

Subscriptions, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 55 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$19.00).

Orders should be sent to Geo. MURRAY

RAE, *China Mail* Office, 2, Wyndham

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CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES
AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions, Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

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Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST
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Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

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